

Table 17: **Vpu**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
Vpu(4–13)	Vpu( ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The program Epimatrix was used in conjunction with the program Conservatrix to identify conserved regions of HIV that might serve as epitopes</li><li>• A subset of the potential epitopes was identified that could bind to the appropriate HLA-allele, and 15 predicted B7 superfamily (HLA B7, B8, and B58) epitopes could stimulate IFN<math>\gamma</math> production in an ELISPOT assay</li><li>• LVILAIVALV was newly identified as an HLA-B7 epitope in this study using ELISPOT, but could not be shown to bind to B7</li></ul>	LVILAIVALV		human(B7)	[De Groot (2001)]
Vpu( )	Vpu( ) <b>Vaccine:</b> <i>Vector/type:</i> DNA <i>HIV component:</i> Vif, Vpu, Nef <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Splenocytes from BALB/c mice immunized with pVVN-P DNA were incubated with Vif, Vpu or Nef antigens for 3 days and assayed for IL-4 and IFN-<math>\gamma</math> levels</li><li>• Antigen stimulation increased IFN-<math>\gamma</math> production in pVVN-P immunized mice, indicating a Th1 response</li><li>• IL-4 production was not significantly changed after antigen stimulation compared to control levels</li><li>• Cross-clade CTL activity was also observed: A, B clade, CRF01(AE) clade antigens could serve as targets for the B clade immunization-stimulated CTL – an HIV-1 AC recombinant, however, did not stimulate a CTL response, but was expressed at lower levels on the target cell</li></ul>		Vaccine	murine(H-2 <sup>d</sup> )	[Ayyavoo (2000)]